to tar

It is Now Within the Reach of The Owner of the Camp Alger Every Woman to Save the Drunkard.

A TRIAL PACKAGE OF THIS MAR-VELOUS HOME REMEDY MAILED FREE TO ALL WHO WRITE FOR IT.

Can be Given in Tea, Coffee or Food, Thus Absolutely and Secretly Curing the Patient in a Short Time Without His Knowledge.

There is a cure for Drunkenness that has shed a radiance into thousands of hitherto desolate firesides. It does its work so silently and surely that while the devoted wife, sister or daughter looks on, the drankard is reclaimed even against his will and without his knowledge or co-operation. The discoverer of this grand remedy, Dr. Haines, will send a sample of the remedy free to all who will write for it. Enough of the remedy is smalled free to show how it is used in tea, coffee, or food, and that it will cure the dreaded habit quietly and permanent-



Hatton, of Lebanon, Ohio, who wrote as

I shall never besitate to recommend Golden Specific, for I entirely cured my husband, who had been a hard drinker for years. From my own experience I honestly believe this wonderful remedy Bonesity believe this wonderful remedy will save any drunkard, no matter how far down he may have fallen. I write this letter out of pure gratitude for the marvelous change that has come into my life. Falthfully yours, Mrs. John M. Hatten, P. O. Box lel, Lebanon, Ohio.

Hundreds of others are reported against the words of the search of

Hundreds of others are reported, even the worst cases where the hubit seems to have blotted out the last remaining spark

Trans and prayers are of no use. Pleading pleaders, loss of social or business poetition are unavailing to stem the tide of obsolute deprayity. This famous remedy, Golden Specific, discovered by Dr. Haines, fras reunited thousands of scattered families, it has saved thousands of men to social and business prominence and public respect; has guided many a young man from the right road to fortune; has saved the father, the brother, time; has saved the father, the brother, and the many cases the wife and Tears and prayers are of no use. Pleadand public respect; has guided many a troops by the man iron the right road to fortune; has saved the father, the brother. The son and in many cases the wife and daugater two. Such a Godsend to the fireside should be known to everyone. In. Haines is not a philambiropist in his own estimation, and yet he is one of the groater benefactors of the family we know of. The you securely scaled in a plain wrapper; also full directions how to use it, books and resimonfuls from hundreds who have been cured, and everything needed to ably you in saving those near and duri to you from a life of degradation and ultimate.

Col. Corby, of the Fourth Missouri.

the World.

(From the Buffalo Express.) The industry of building warships is steadily growing in this country. The stars of our navy are the products of home manufacture, and they have so distinguished themselves that the American-built ship will command more at-tention from foreign nations than ever before. Some of these are already coming our way. The Cramps have lately received an order from Russia for a battle-ship and an armored cruiser. Finishing touches are being put on a death dealer built for Japan. In conversation Intely one of the members of the Cramp firm pointed out the growing facilities for this sert of work in this country. There are shipyards at Beston Philadelphia, on the Chesapeake, at San Francisco and elec-

Cramp thinks the German navy is much inferior to our own. Says he: "The Germans have not had the success with their warships that they have had with their passenger ships. They do not get the speed out of the German ships which desire and expect.

The best of the Spanish ships were built by Scotch engineers in Spain. The Spanish had one very fine ship, the Cris-tobal Colon, as good as any ship that has been built. But most of the Spanish vessels are built so slowly, with the laginess characteristic of that nation they come out behind time and behind the improvements. It is also thought that these vessels can outsall ours, as the newspapers are constantly maintaining.

"The Spanish trial course is a measured mile, and they get up sleam to a very high degree before they strike the mile post and then sail around after the mile over, leisurely, till they again approach the mile post, when they are ready for a short dash at a high mark. They then enter the ship as capable of continuously making the speed of that stipulated mile. We, on the other hand, are tried for a series of miles, and have several trials from which the average is taken, and that is subject to an analysis and aggregate of the revolutions. The fact is that American twin and triple screw

the American twin and triple screw steamers have no equals anywhere.

"The French sacrifice practically in their warships to their mythological and artistic depiction. If you would look at their warships you would think they were tigers and terrors, by the way they cock up and show their teeth and seem to be made to scare nations.

made to scare nations, "England has a few ships perhaps larger than ours, but the general stan-dard is maintained as to size in all the leading countries. The American navy is the last thing out, and it has given

"A lesson of the present war is to be that on the naval force depends a na-tion's superiority. Remarkably little fighting is done in our day on land. The only nation which claims supremacy by reason of its army is Germany, but that army would have a hard time ever get-ting back from England with the Eng-lish navy to encounter."

\$1,25 Baltimore and Return \$1,25

vin B, & 0, Saturday and Sunday, August 6th and 7th, walld for return until following Monday. Tickets good going and returning on

Drunkenness Cured TOSSED IN A BLANKET GOLDENBERG'S "THE DEPENDABLE STORE" COLDENBERG'S "THE DEPENDABLE STORE"

Grounds the Victim.

THE TYPHOID STILL RAGES

It Will Be But a Few Days More Until All the Well Troops Will Have Been Removed to Manassas Junction - Several Discharges From Court-Martial,

Typhoid fever rages at Camp A'ger, although the full Second Division is now encamped at Manussas. Fifty-one cases have been reported in the past two duys and there is no sign of the plague abat-

The big level plains where the troops once slept are now baking in the sun and each day seems to increase the odor there described wells stand condemned and give forth water which is little better than the rain pools in the sinks.

A small riot occurred in the old quar-

ters of the Sixth Pennsylvania lost night. Several companies of that command are still camped there doing guard duty. How the trouble begun is doubtful, but as far as could be learned Mr. Campbell, from whom the War Department leased the . grounds upon which Camp Alger was located, had treated some of the boys rather sughly and they concluded not to stand any foolishness. Some of them went to Campbell's house, which stands near the Sixth Pennsylvania quarters, and were met by that gentleman with a revolver. The boys then seized Campbell and after taking the revolver, carried him into the woods where they tossed him in a blanket until they grew tired. They then ran him home and threstened to kill him if he monkeyed with the "fightin' Sixth" again.

Private Farmer, Company B, Sixth ennsylvania, went insane yesterday aftternoon, owing to high fever and the beat. He was all right until dinner time, when he began to act strangely and was overpowered after an attempt to throttle a commade whom he accused of changing his coffee into water. Farmer was caken to Fort Myer in a critical condition and is not expected to live, as typhoid has developed together with brain fever. The new Second Army Corps colors are now flying at corps headquarters. They are yellow and red.

Gen. Butter spent the day at Manassas on Priday, selecting a location for the troops. He returned yesterday and as soon as the wagon trains used in conveying the Second Division have returned, the Pirst Division will break eamp.

The Pirst Division reached Manassas Junction Priday afternoon, after experiencing a good drenching, during a terrific tain storm.

composed of recruits for the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Michigan and Ninth Massachusetts: Sixth Pennsylvania, Sev-enth Himois, Third Missouri, Second Ten-

estimation, and yet he is one of the groutest benefactors of the family we know of.
Upon application to Dr. J. W. Haines, 460
Glenn Building, Cincinnati, O., he will
malk a free grail puckage of the remedy to

powerly and diagrace.

Send for a free trial today. It will brighten the rest of your life.

VARIOUS WARSHIPS.

One of the Cramps on the Navies of the World.

The Missouri boys are elasted over the command able to move at once as 1.225.

The Missouri boys are elasted over the command able to move at once as 1.225. The Missouri boys are elated over the news that they will be sent to the front. The boys are so nervous and impatient that they can hardly eat anything. Friday was pay day for the regiments

still in camp, and the boys gave the "long green" a hearty welcome. Some of them mobbed the few refreshment stands still in camp and purchased whole dollars' worth of ice cream and pears at a clip.

A very large number of the boys re-ceived small pay, owing to fines imposed during the month. Many of them re-ceived no money at all, and these were bjects of compassion on the part of th more wealthy soldiers, whose pockets contained \$15.00 for their month's service, but the unfortunates were treated to everything needed. The general court-martial of the First

where, all capable of turning out the best Division has made public the following sentences: Private A. D. Henry, Com-pany F. Twelfth Pennsylvania, dishonorably discharged from the service: Private J. J. Cosgrove, Company D. First Connecticut, thirty days' hard labor, and fine of \$10; Private William Wilson, Company F. Sixty-fifth New York, hard la Y., and dishonorable discharge: Pri vate Fitzhugh Smith, Company A. Third Virginia, six months' hard labor at Fort Columbus, N. Y., and dishonorable dis-charge. The offence in each of the above cases was conduct prejudicial to good

Private Robert Jenkins Ninth Ohto Raton, was sentenced to hard labor for month and fined \$20 for being absent without leave.

Thirty-seven cases of typhold were sen to Fort Myer Hospital on Friday. A building will be leased near Manassas for

use as a post cospital for the troops The Fourth Missouri had a sham battle Friday morning, and frightened every-thing out of the woods around camp. Seven companies were sent out to cap-ture five other companies, which they did after much skirmishing and firing. The fight was a blg success, and Col. Corby

is proud of the work.

Major Stringfellow, of the First Battal-

An order has been issued requiring that all discharged men be retained in camp for twenty-four hours after their dis-charges went into effect. This is done to give the paymaster notice so that the men may receive their money when they make application.

A general order has been issued from headquarters prohibiting the wearing of anything but complete uniforms of some

anything but complete uniforms of some one regulation style. No officer will be allowed to wear a kakal blouse and blue trousers or vice versa.

The following commissions issued by the governor of Missouri has been put into effect: To be lieutenants in the Fourth Missouri regiment, W. H. Cocke, Company I; C. L. Marine, Company A; E. K. Stewart, Company H.

Col. Barnett, of the One Hundred and Fifty-alinth Indiana, was injured by being thrown from his horse. He did not go to Munassas with his command, but is

ing thrown from his horse. He did not go to Munassas with his command, but is resting in Washington.

The following typhoid cases were sent to Fort Myer hospital from the Second Division hospital yesterday: Privates M.

J. McDonald, Company B; E. E. Whitaker, Company E; C. W. Mathews, Company H; and C, Reifeder, Company H, you'll get the truth.

'THE DEPENDABLE STORE."

Great values in

DOMESTICS.

The neatest patterns and the newest in Indigo blue prints, which Leecke sold for 5c yard, go on said 3%C

Yard wide fast colored Percales, in splendid assortment of patterns, which Leecke sold for 10c yard, will so 50 for

Full yard wide "Fruit of the Loom" Muslin-not 7-8, mind you-will 5340 be sold at the very low price of 5340

32-inch fast black plain Sateens, Leecke's prices, 12 1-2c and 15c 8 1/2 C a yard, will be sold for........ 8 1/2 C 10-quarter bleached "Boston" Sheeting, which Leecke sold for 24c yard, will be offered per 6 1/2 C

Lower prices for

MADE-UP SHEETS.

Six90-inch "Pequot" ready-made Sheets, all hand torn and hand ironed, which are sold for 55c each, will 390 go for 72x90-inch "Lockwood" ready-made Sheets; also hand form and fromed, which Leecke sold for 38c, to 330

A clearance in BOYS' CLOTHING.

Boys' all-silk Windsor Ties, made op-sold for ISc each-to go 12½C Boys' fast color Percale Blouse Waists, in sizes 2 to 8 years, such as are sold for 25c, will go 190

Boys all-wool Suits, in reefer, double-breasted, blouse and "Fauntieroy" effects, such as sold for as \$1.69

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES. All the fine Swiss, Nainsook and Cambrie Embroiderles, Edgings and Insertings, in our own and in the Leecke stock, which sold up to 91/2 C

Never so little for

All the fine Valenciennes Laces, one-half inch wide, which sold for 3c yard, will go on sale tomorrow at . | C All of the 28-inch all-over Embroid-

WHITE GOODS.

Lot of fine English India Linon, hich Leecke sold for 12 1-2c a and, will go on sale tomorrow 8 1/2 C Lot of fine medium welt English Pique, which Leecke sold for 250 150 a yard, will go tomorrow for 150

pany C; R. C. Marsh, Company G; C. S. Neurrom, Company H, Serond Tennessee; S. H. Williard, Company D; G. L. Jones, Company K, Fourth Missouri; G. Hagan, Company B; C. S. Burkholder, Company G; C. M. Roberts, Company D; M. Pal-mer, Company L, Third Missouri.

GREAT MEAT EATERS.

Two-Thirds of the Reef Consumed in

Britain Is From America.

Tables issued of the quantities and val-

produce imported into the United King-dom show a further increase over those of the immediately preceding year alike in the groups of live animals, of dead

ment, of dairy produce, of eggs and of poultry. Measured in aggregate value, the payments made for imports of an-mal produce in 1897 exceeded 271,500,000, which is a larger total than has before

nearly £1,000,000 in live animals imported for food, £2,500,000 for dead meat, and £1,800,000 for dairy produce. Cattle imported alive in 1897 numbered

animals represent in the aggregate an addition to the meat supply of the year of something like 4,500,000 hundredweight, while the beef, mutton, bacon, hams and other forms of imported meat were over

other forms of imported meat were over 14,700,000 hundredweight. These two classes of sea-borne food together exceed-ed by 1,650,000 hundredweight the meat imports of 1896, and, collectively, supplied a ration of fifty-four pounds per head of

the population, against a foreign supply of forty pounds per head on the average

luction has been nearly sustained, these figures suggest a further development o

consuming power of the

he meat-consuming power of the popula-ion, which was the subject of detailed

examination in the report of the returns

More meat, home and foreign, in the aggregate was available in 1897 than in

any previous year, and the growth of supplies continues to outstrip that of population. The conditions of the year point to the consumption of 131 pounds

by each unit of the people, as against an average of 122 pounds per annum in the quinquenulum of 1891-5, as much as 41 per cent of the whole being the produce of

other countries, and 10 per cent furnished by the cattle, sheep and swine of the United Kingdom itself. Sums paid for the sections of our Im-

ports which are of vegetable origin have not moved upward with the same regu-larity as the aggregate values of the im-ports belonging to the animal category. The wheat imports of 1897 were less than

in any calendar year since 1890, and less by thirty-three pounds per head of the inhabitants of the United Kingdom than

inhabitants of the United Kingdom than in the previous year. The United States supplied two-thirds of the 618,000 head received coming from that country, while Argentine sheep were handled alive in 1897 in greater numbers than those from any other country. The dead meat imports are as formerly more than half of American origin, three-fourths of the fresh heat impress heat imports are as formerly more than half of American origin, three-fourths of the

fresh beef imported and more than two-thirds of the bacon and hams imported being of American production. The sup-

plies from Australasia are next in magni-

tude, two-thirds of the mutton coming from this quarter. In 1897 America sent to the United Kingdom a total wheat supply larger than in 1896, 61 per cent of the whole, against only 42 per cent of the large wheat imports of 1895,

"Truth is truth to the end of reckon-

ing," when it is stated that Heurich's is the best and most wholesome beverage sold in Washington. Order a case of Macrzen, Senate, Extra Pale or Lager Beer from the Arlington Bottling Co. and

of the five years 1891-5. As the home pro-

618,000 head, and the sheep 612,000.

14,700,000

for 1896.

corded, the more material in over 1896 being in round number

es of the various forms of agricult

GOLDENBERG'S.

The last of the Leecke stock goes on

sale tomorrow.

the response comes which we expect, Monday night at store closing will see the last of the Leecke stock. It has been a remarkable sale! The whole city has been stirred from

one end to the other with the values which we have offered. It was, indeed, a lucky

purchase, and thousands of people have been loud in their praises of our enterprise in se-

the time last week to get at this part of it it would have gone on sale, but we didn't have

a minute, and that is why we offer it tomorrow. Be here by all means.

We cut the prices bad enough at first, but now we have fairly slaughtered them! If

What we put on sale tomorrow aren't the "leavings" by any means. If we had had

"THE DEPENDABLE STORE."

GOLDENBERG'S.

LADIES" VESTS.

CORSETS.

Immense lot of Corsets have been bunched, embracing the celebrated "R. & G," "Thumpson's" and "Dr. Warner's," in mostly large sizes, which sold for St. St. S and St.50, will 490

DAMASKS.

250 yards of fine all-linen Table Damask, 60 inches wide, and which sold for 50c a yard, and was excellent value at that, will be offered 390c at

121/2 c stuffs, 61/2 c.

Lot of handsome Ginghams, Swiss Mulls and Madras, in checks, plaids, stripes—in fact, in the very choless; patterns—doral effects, etc., which sold for 12 1-2c a yard, go for 6 1-2c.

25c organdies, 8½c.

Lot of Organdles, satin striped and plain effects. In handsome patterns, such as you see only in the very hand-somest goods, which sold for So a yard, go for 81-2c.

10c black lawns, 61/2c.

Lot of 15 pieces of plain fast black Lawns, which have been 10c a yard, goes on sale at \$1-2c yard.

Shirt waists pour in on us!

The final sale will be a great one!

The first shipment of 50c, 75c and \$1 shirt waists which we contracted to take from a maker went on sale yesterday morning.

The whole town seems shirt waist crazy-over the wonderful values found in the lot. Every single garment

at 23 cents,

and most of them were made to be sold for a dollar. Think of the enormous quantity 6,140 waists is! The immense selling of a day has reduced it to at least a half.

People are buying five and six at a clip, realizing that such an opportunity will not come again this season. The immense lot consists of fine ginghams, percales, black sat-ines, organdies, lawns, plain and figured linens, etc. There is every

size in the lot, and they're all assorted on tables so that choosing is but a matter of a minute or so. Some of them are made of heavy weight materials, and are suitable for wear into the Fall. We are limiting the quantity when we see fit, for we are deter-

mined that other stores will not get them to sell again. If you ignore this offering, understand, you are ignoring the

50c, 75c and \$1 shirt waists for 23 cents

an opportunity which isn't offered you in a lifetime. The lot is worthy a better description, but be assured that no better made or better fitting waists are to be had than these are, for the maker of them holds the reputation of turning out the most desirable garments to be had.

Goldenberg's 924-926-928 7th St., running through to 704-6 "The Dependable Store"

You may put these values in wash goods dovin as the greatest yet offered

Our own stock and what's left of the Leecke stock make wonderful offerings in wash goods tomorrow. The like of the values, which it is our privilege to put before you, we have never before known. In every instance the qualities are fine and the patterns as choice as can be found, and the perfect freshness and perfectness of the goods make the offering all the greater. Immense tables will be filled with these lots and ample salespeople will be ready to serve

2 1/2 c yard.

On this table are to be found fine Scotch Lawns, in light grounds and colored figures—stuffs which Leecke sold for ic a yard, and which were excellent value; the cotors are absolutely fast, and you choose from full pieces, not remnants.

3½c yard.

This table contains stuffs which sold for se and lice a yard but a short while back, and the lot embraces the handsomest figured Lawns and Ba-tistes; there are colors and patterns to suit every taste; there are light ef-fects and dark effects. At 3 1-2c a yard they are wonderfully cheap.

5c yard.

This table contains 40-inch Lawns, Mousseline, Romaine, Corded Dimities, India Nainsooks, in navy, black and light colors, and also in stripes, plaids and fancy figured effects; they are stuffs which sold for 12 1-2c a yard, yet they go for 5c yard.

15c lawns, 7½c. Lot of 40-inch plain colored Organdie Lawns, in light blue, pink, navy and black, which sold for 15c a yard, for 71-2c yard.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

Lot of ladles' fine Muslin Gowns, with fine tucked yoke and trimmed with double r.c. of inserting; well made garments, which Leecke sold for half as much again, 39c will go for

NOTIONS.

500-yard specis of White Cot- 30

weight Dress Shields, which Leecke sold for 15c and 18c pair, to go 9c

IN KEY WEST HOSPITAL. Orum, Company B; Fred Finney, Com-pany K, and Wulter Shirts, Company L.

pany K. and Water Schritz. Company E. all of the One Hundred & of Fifty-ninds Indiana; C. K. Wright, Company I. Third. New York; H. L. Godfrey, Company B. Osborn Sharer, Company H. Twenty-second Kansas; E. J. Hammington, Company C; R. C. Marsh, Company G; C. S. Neurzen, Company H. Second Tentessee; Among the Wounded Canadian papers naturally take a lively interest in this war, and the correspondent of one of them, a bright woman from Toronto, has been visiting the Key West

A Visitor Tells What She Saw

ably be one again when this cruel war is over. The nuns are now engaged in the grand work of nursing the wounded sol-ders and sallors of the United States. And just here Canada is helping Uncle Sam, for the nuns are Canadian sisters, or, rather, the convent is a branch of the mother house of the good Sisters of the Holy Name in Montreal. It is a womderful old house, with its immense round and occasional rooms, through which all the winds of heaven are sent through which all the winds of heaven sweep inrough the large arches that open on the plazzas. All around the rooms, in little circles, lie the neat fron cots, with their mosquito bars tucked up to the celling, ready to be dropped when evening falls and the in-vading army of demon insects, with swords sharpened and hymns of battle

shrilling, takes possession of the big "Five hundred beds are at the disposal of the government here. A small army of the abiest surgeons of the continent has taken up quarters in the place, while four Government army nurses, appointed by the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, are here under orders Just like soldiers. The names of these four young ladies-the first army nurses ever appointed by any govern-ment are Mrs. Sanger, Miss M. E. Shafment are Mrs. Sanger, Miss M. E. Shat-fer, Miss Lease and Miss Lyon. They are at the head of their profession, ex-ceptionally experienced and trained, and in every way fit for the immense respon-sibility of caring for half an army of wounded men. The four nurses are prac-tically at the head of affairs. They give tically at the head of affairs. They give their orders to the sisters, who act as assistant nurses, and perform their duties as all nuns do-perfectly.

duties as all nuns do-perfectly.

"I spent a wonderful afternoon at the hospital yesterday. It was Sunday, and all Key West lay tranquil in the rest and peace of the Sabbath. The big ships in the harbor seemed to drowse in the sun as they swung and drifted with the tide. The Spanish prizes—which are to be auctioned off ih a day or two-looked absolutely described. absolutely derelict, so little sign of life was there about them. Even the busy little dispatch boats and the noisy tugs little dispatch boats and the noisy tugs seemed to respect the beautiful quiet of the seventh day. The sun, of course, was busy grilling his old world, but even he grew tired, and slipping behind a cloud loosed the strings of it, and let the torrents tumble over the poor panting earth, rejoicing the big cocoa paims, which rattiled together with glee, and washing the glorious faces of the crimson hibiscus trees until the flower took new youth, and shone like great scarlet shields, swaying and bending in delight under the wash of the rain. An hour under the wash of the rain. An hour later Old Sol had it all his own way

could even peer into the big cirtheir little cots like great children, quiet, uncomplaining, accepting the inevitable, but longing, every man of them, to be up and out with "the boys at Santiago." There were not many in the surgical ward, as fifty had been discharged the day before; but there were men here who had been wounded by shot and shell at

"Standing in fine woody grounds, not far from the shore, is the immense and picturesque building known now as the Government hospital. A few mouths ago if was a convent school, and it will propable was a convent school was a convent sch man with his torn leg and six weeks o hard pain, but the sigh with which he turned his head away, and the longing look in his eyes, told a story of courage

and daring that more than bordered upon heroism. "Another seaman, who was brought on the Montgomery, and had been with En-sign Bigjey on the forpedo boat Winsiow, was also wounded by a scrap of shell. When the poor chap arrived the newspaper men surrounded him and piled him with questions. He ripped out a great oath, and told them he didn't want any-thing about him in the blankely-blank papers, frightening his folks at home. All wanted was to get well again as fast as he could, and get out to pot a few more of the blankety-blank Spaniards. Here he lay with a dog's wistfulness in his eyes, the look that says: 'No use talking-they wouldn't understand me-but, oh! to be up and hearty again, and out with the fighting men!' The splendid courage of them speaks now in their dogged patience and uncompolaring submission to the senomplaining submission to the gentle rule of the nurses and sisters.
"The school part of the convent is turn

ed into the medical ward when it is full Where, a few months ago these little convent girls were learning their lessons, Jackie and Yankee Tommy Atkins are now learning patience. Here are big, bronzed fellows, mighty with the sword and quick-firing sea guns, lying very helplessly on their cots, while those helplessly on their cots, while those gentle, sweet-faced women poultice and blister and physic them, and make their beds, and shift their pillows to the cool side, and cosset and comfort them. Each one of the four army nurses has her hands full of these great children. And the sisters, mostly little slender women, flit about in their thin, black habits and modest veils, working like little bees in this great, helpless hive of men. It is beautiful to watch them. To hear the beautiful to watch them. nurses, who are of a different faith-as if really any faith were different when it is the one wonderful God-talk about the nuns and see the nuns hover about the nurses, helping so stiently; quiet and yet so cheery of smile and word. 'It's like living among angels,' said Miss Lease to me; 'it's the most wonderful life in the world, though I cannot understand how they can give up their friends and people and places in the world and yet remain so cheerful and happy.' She did not know how sweet and peaceful and spiritual her own face looked at the moment under its white

"The bell ringing up aloft somewhere was calling the sisters to the afternoon service of benediction. We were invited to attend, and went up the long, gray stairs until we came to the plazza, from whence a wooden stairway, built outside, led to a wonderful little chapel in midair. A cular lower rooms of the great hospital. a wooden stairway, built outside, led to a wonderful little chapel in midair. A blowing, and the sick men were lying in gray altar, on which myrinds of candles glowed amid a wealth of tropical flowers. Never was I at a more touching ceremony, for, slowly and weakly enough, the poor sick men who were at all able to attend made their way in. Seamen and officers knelt side by side. All were equal in this little house of God. Jackle, big and clumsy, and brown of face, rolled had been wounded by shot and shell at Cardenas Bay and San Juan. One poor fellow, who had been lying for fearly six weeks with his leg in a plaster east, showed me with pride the piece of shell which had been taken out of his flesh. It was a thick, two-inch jagged chunk of iron, whose sharp edges had torn through bone and sinew and artery, shattering all before it. Two inches of bone had been

be carefully removed from the surrounding flesh and muscle. The surgeons performed some skillful operations upon it, and are in hopes of getting the bones to knit together again, but there is so much doubt as to success in the case that it is float, as if in adoration, too, and it waff-

rain and wind. It was a wonderful link. ing of God's creatures bent in prayer be-fore Him, and the thoughts that must have been thrilling in every breast, in every heart, that moment, the thought of the men who were madly fighting on the hot shores of Cuba in the cause of humanity, in the cause, at least, of their country and their flag, added not a little o the pathos of that sublime and poetic

our. All one-in that moment-all His hildren and His sheep! "The little sisters are busy getting the beds ready for the wounded they expect any day from Santiago. Already several fresh rooms have been fitted up and arranged. The grim operating tables are all ready. The sponges and linen and basins and paraphernalla are all here. The finest surgical appliances known to the world of surgery are in place, and they will be needed. The pest house for they will be needed. The pest house for yellow fever patients, situated about a mile and a haif away, has also been put in shape, furnished with beds and dispensary; the isolated hospital for smallpox or typhold or scarlet fever or measles is also ready. The army hospital steward

blown into little splinters, which had to and drawn of face, sat on two low chairs has his stores well supplied, and his henchmen in the kitchens are ready with their pots and pans and costly appliances. "As fast as the men are cured they are shipped back to their posts or home on sick leave, and their places are filled by others. And the little army of solendoubt as to success in the case that it is expected the fine young fellow will have to lose his leg after all.

"It didn't hurt just at first," he told me. There was a stinging pain, like as if a red-hot coal struck me, and then for a while I didn't feel it much. Twas about as much as I could stand without swearing when they put the splints on, though.

Well, it's war, ma'am," added the big feilow where fully, "an' we gave a sight betarn way got. I converted the market of the more to be added to me, because "we are so well off here with every comfort, while our poor ing when they put the splints on, though.

"It was an odd community. Those sick is allors and solders belonging to all pox, or any of the fearful pestliences." "It was an odd community. Those seed all pox, or any of the all pox, or any of the reeds and faiths, those Episcopallan from which men and women ordinarity from the property from which men and women ordinarity from the property from which men and women ordinarity from the property from which men and women ordinarity from the property from the property from the property from the property touches that gentlewomen have; so obs-dlent to the orders of others-living up there on the roof, clustered round the cupola, out of the way of the world, and yet now so in the very heart of it!— singing their matins and their lauds, ringing their gentle little bells, serving their mass and benediction and all their holy services in their little airy God's house—doing God's work every day and every hour."

(From the Indiapapolis Journal,) (From the Indianapolis Journal.)

"Prisoner at the bar, have you anything to say before sentence shall have been passed on you for sandingging this man?"

"Well, your bonce, I fried to git his money peaceable; I offered 'im his choice of the shells, poker, an' crups, and he wouldn't stand be none of 'em."

Taken Seriously.

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That is what we can truthfully say of ours. We are wide awake to your interests, for our success depends upon your belief in us. We not only make it a point to give low prices, but we keep a sharp eye on the qualities and an artistic eye on the styles. There is merit, individuality, and variety in our stock, which, hand in hand with low prices, make a combination bound to arouse your esteem.

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